## In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for blocking an attack on a private network implemented by a routing device interconnecting the private network to a public network, comprising:

receiving a request for connection from an initiator, over the public a public network;

a routing device requesting an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request, wherein the routing device interconnects a private network to the public network;

determining whether the acknowledgment has been received within a specific predetermined amount of time;

adding an IP address of the initiator to a cache of IP addresses if the acknowledgement is not received; and

denying the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the <u>specific</u> predetermined amount of time.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the public network is the Internet.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the routing device is a firewall providing access to the Internet.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising processing the request if the acknowledgement is received.
  - 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 5 Claim 1, further comprising denying access through the routing device to any IP address on the cache of IP addresses.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising storing information about the initiator on a system log for analysis by the system administrator.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising storing information about the request for connection on a system log for analysis by the system administrator.

- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising determining if a prior request for an acknowledgement has been sent to an IP address associated with the initiator and been unacknowledged within a predetermined amount of time, if the acknowledgement is not received.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection comprises using trace root diagnostic tools to determine information about the source of the request for connection.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection comprises using ping diagnostic tools to determine information about the source of the request for connection.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the request for connection comprises using NS lookup diagnostic tools to determine information about the source of the request for connection.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 10, further comprising forwarding the additional information to a system administrator via electronic mail.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for blocking an attack on a private network implemented by a routing device interconnecting the private network to a public network, comprising:

receiving an incoming data packet from the public a public network;

<u>a routing device</u> comparing a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of [[the]] <u>a</u> private network, <u>wherein the routing device interconnects the private</u> network to the public <u>network</u>;

determining if the source address matches a known internal address; and if there is a match:

dropping the data packet;

analyzing a header of the data packet;

determining information regarding a history of the packet;

determining a real source of the data packet using the information regarding the history of the packet;

adding an IP address of the data packet to a cache of IP addresses; and refusing to process any additional data packets received from the real source of the data packet.

- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 15, further comprising storing data about the data packet on a system log, for use and analysis by a system administrator.
- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the public network is the Internet.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 17, wherein the routing device is a firewall providing access to the Internet.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 15, further comprising forwarding the data packet to the private network if there is not a match.
  - 20. (Canceled)

- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 20 Claim 15, further comprising denying access through the routing device to any IP address on the cache of IP addresses.
- 22. (Original) The method of Claim 15, further comprising using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet.
- 23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet comprises using trace root diagnostic tools to determine additional information about the source of the data packet.
- 24. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet comprises using ping diagnostic tools to determine additional information about the source of the data packet.
- 25. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein using diagnostic tools to determine additional information about a source of the data packet comprises using NS lookup diagnostic tools to determine additional information about the source of the data packet.
- 26. (Original) The method of Claim 22, further comprising forwarding the additional information to a system administrator via electronic mail.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for blocking an attack on a private network implemented by a routing device interconnecting the private network to a public network, comprising:

receiving a request for connection from an initiator, over the public a public network;

a routing device requesting an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request, wherein the routing device interconnects a private network to the public network;

determining whether the acknowledgment has been received within a <u>specified</u> predetermined amount of time;

denying the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the <u>specified</u> predetermined amount of time;

comparing a source address of the request for connection with known internal addresses of the private network;

determining if the source address matches a known internal address;

adding an IP address of the data packet to a cache of IP addresses if there is a match; and

refusing to process the request for connection if there is a match.

28. (Currently Amended) A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising:

a routing device being operable to interconnect a private network to a public network, the routing device being further operable to:

receive a request for connection from an initiator, over the public network; request an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request;

determine whether the acknowledgment has been received within a <u>specified</u> predetermined amount of time;

add an IP address of the initiator to a cache of IP addresses if the acknowledgement is not received; and

deny the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the <u>specified</u> predetermined amount of time.

29. (Currently Amended) A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising:

a routing device being operable to interconnect the public a public network and a public network, the routing device being further operable to:

receive an incoming data packet from the public network;

compare a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of the private network;

determine if the source address matches a known internal address; and if there is a match:

drop the data packet;

analyze a header of the data packet;

determine information regarding a history of the packet;

determine a real source of the data packet using the information regarding the history of the packet;

adding an IP address of the data packet to a cache of IP addresses; and refuse to process any additional data packets received from the real source of the data packet.

30. (Currently Amended) A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising:

means for interconnecting a private network to a public network;

means for receiving a request for connection from an initiator, over the public network;

means for requesting an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request;

means for determining whether the acknowledgment has been received within a specified predetermined amount of time;

means for adding an IP address of the initiator to a cache of IP addresses if the acknowledgement is not received; and

means for denying the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the specified predetermined amount of time.

31. (Currently Amended) A system for blocking an attack on a private network, comprising:

means for interconnecting the private a private network and a public network;

means for receiving an incoming data packet from the public network;

means for comparing a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of the private network;

means for determining if the source address matches a known internal address; and if there is a match, means for:

dropping the data packet;

analyzing a header of the data packet;

determining information regarding a history of the packet;

determining a real source of the data packet using the information regarding the history of the packet;

adding an IP address of the data packet to a cache of IP addresses; and refusing to process any additional data packets received from the real source of the data packet.

32. (Currently Amended) Software embodied in a computer-readable medium, the computer-readable medium comprising code operable to:

interconnect a private network to a public network, using a routing device;

receive a request for connection from an initiator, over the public network;

request an acknowledgment from the initiator of the request, wherein the routing device requests the acknowledgment;

determine whether the acknowledgment has been received within a specific predetermined amount of time;

add an IP address of the initiator to a cache of IP addresses if the acknowledgement is not received; and

deny the request if the acknowledgment is not received within the <u>specific</u> predetermined amount of time.

33. (Currently Amended) Software embodied in a computer-readable medium, the computer-readable medium comprising code operable to:

receive an incoming data packet from the public a public network;

compare a source address of the data packet against known internal addresses of the private a private network, wherein a routing device that interconnects the private network and the public network compares the source address;

determine if the source address matches a known internal address; and if there is a match:

drop the data packet;

analyze a header of the data packet;

determine information regarding a history of the packet;

determine a real source of the data packet using the information regarding the history of the packet;

add an IP address of the data packet to a cache of IP addresses; and refuse to process any additional data packets received from the real source of the data packet.